

The Truth About Absenteeism

Company-Made Absenteeism --- That's the Story at Singer

This is the first of a series of articles on absenteeism, its extent and causes. The Labor Department of the Daily Worker will obtain all the facts, views and recommendations obtainable from unions, managements or individual workers, with the object of contributing to a constructive way to meet the problem.

By Dorothy Loeb
(Special to the Daily Worker)

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 8.—There isn't a newspaper in this town that tells the truth about Eddie Rickenbacker and the lying slanders he flings against American labor but the 7,000 workers at Singer Sewing Machine's big plant here know that he's a fraud.

Their own experiences thunder a refutation of this voice of the National Association of Manufacturers.

His hypocritical mouthing over man-hours lost to production through absenteeism hit the public prints just as Singer's, now 100 per cent converted to war output, laid off more than 300, engaged in making the weapons needed by the boys in the foxholes in the jungles of the Pacific that Rickenbacker talks so much about.

SEE ANTI-UNION PLOT

There is no union yet at Singer's. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, has an organizational drive just under way at the shop. Many of the workers think the layoff that cuts directly into production, is intended only to try to hold the union drive back.

But when they asked foremen and other supervisory staff people why the company chose just this time to stop production they were told: "You over-produced. You turned out too much."

Unravelled, still in the boxes in which they were shipped, in the Singer plant are to be found a half million dollars worth of vital machines, according to these same workers.

They know by the markings on the boxes—DPC, which stands for Defense Project Corporation—that these are machines supplied by the government for war output and these machines are standing idle, never put into operation by management and never even prepared for the day when they might be put into operation.

There is absenteeism, yes, say the workers at Singer, but it is almost exclusively company-made, partly by lay-offs and unused machinery and partly failure to correct other obvious needs.

They mention the following other factors as important:

Thirty-five per cent of the workers are women. Many of them are mothers. Most of them take care of homes in addition to working from 54 to 60 hours a week in the plant. One of two nursery schools in town just closed down. Child care arrangements made by the working mothers are for the most part makeshift. Absences are forced when this breaks down.

No special arrangements have been made by the company or by any other organized agencies in shopping schedules to jibe with working shifts. Householders are forced to take off every now and then to buy for the home.

BAD TRANSPORTATION

There is no housing to be found in Elizabeth. A four room apartment costs \$75, workers said. Transportation from surrounding areas is irregular. But if you're a minute late, the company docks you 15 minutes, a factor which makes a worker hesitate to come in if something goes wrong with his traveling connections.

Company policy of penalizing increased production also acts as a brake on the patriotic desire of workers to get to the shop every

Draft Nears End On Single Men

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—Maj. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, has told a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee that the pool of single men capable of military service was "practically exhausted" in February and that "several million" married men face a call to the colors, it was disclosed today.

Publication of testimony given the subcommittee, which investigated the manpower problem particularly as it affects food production, revealed that Hershey in February said "this month will finish up the source of single men not in essential occupations or otherwise deferred or exempt."

Virtually the only single men now available are some 400,000 high school students who will become eligible for induction this summer, Hershey added.

(Continued on Page 4)

Fish Tries Anti-British Line Against War Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Having discovered that the anti-Soviet line against lend-lease is not popular Representative Hamilton Fish, yesterday shifted his attack to another American ally—Great Britain.

Fish savagely denounced lend-lease aid to Britain in a speech to the House.

The up-state New York Republi-

can who toured Europe in Von Ribbentrop's plane in the Munich period, announced he would introduce two amendments to the bill extending the life of lend-lease for a year beyond its expiration date of June 30th.

The first amendment would delay the application of the Atlantic Charter for Congressional approval. The second would demand Britain cede America strategic islands from Bermuda to South America for air and naval purposes as payment for lend-lease aid.

Chairman Sol Bloom, New York Democrat, and chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and Democratic leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, replied to the appeaser Congressman at once.

"For any group of nations to fight an enemy which is both disciplined and ruthless requires mutual trust and close cooperation," said Bloom.

"Lend-lease," he added, "has been a powerful agency in developing that relationship."

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS . . .

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EARL BROWDER

Coming Tomorrow "BETWEEN THE LINES"

The double-talk in Mrs. Luce's letter to the President.

By MILTON HOWARD

Read the Daily Worker every day!

Daily Worker

* 1 Star Edition

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

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INVADE NOW-DE GAULLE; TAKE BASE NEAR VYAZMA

Soviet Drive Closing In on Big Stronghold

LONDON, March 8 (UP).—Sweeping down on a strongly fortified and desperately held German stronghold in a swift, pincers movement, the Red Army has taken by storm the town of Sychevka, 42 miles north of Vyazma, killed 8,000 of its garrison and captured an enormous store of spoils, a special Soviet communique announced tonight.

It was indicated that the triumphant Red Army was already sweeping down the main north-south railroad from Sychevka directly on Vyazma, last silent of

MOSCOW, March 8 (UP).—The Moscow newspaper Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today warned against exaggerated optimism, taking advantage of the absence of a second front, and pouring reserves from France, Holland and other occupied countries."

The German offensive line which had faced Moscow for 17 months.

The special communique which announced the victory said that Sychevka fell only after two days of stubborn fighting in which the Red Army smashed enemy resistance, captured both the railroad station and the town proper, and captured eight airplanes, 310 tanks, 40 field guns, 150 machine guns, 22 locomotives, 215 railroad cars and fuel cars, much ammunition and other war materials.

KILL 8,000 NAZIS

The Soviet communique flatly contradicted a German communiqué which, earlier in the day, had claimed the "evacuation" of Sychevka "in conformation with the planned shortening of the front which has been taking place for some days" and asserted that the withdrawal had been effected with "enemy pressure."

The Germans apparently had an-

nounced their defeat first, to

soften the shock to the German

people of a major reverse in which

it was evident they had been

thrown out of a town they had

defended by every means.

FURTHER KILLING OF 8,000 GER-

MANS, MORE THAN HAD BEEN AT

RASEV AND GHZATSK, MEANT IN

THE OPINION OF MILITARY QUARTERS

HERE THAT THE PATH TO VYAZMA

HAD BEEN SMOOTHED FOR A RAPID

RED ARMY ADVANCE.

Pravda said that the Germans

were "feverishly carrying out total

mobilization and planning to

create new armies to avenge their

defeat in a two-pronged drive swept on

(Continued on Page 2)

Dewey Can Stop Burrows Lynching; to Hear Case

By Eugene Gordon

Whether the legal lynching by the State of Mississippi of George Burrows will be allowed to proceed is up to Governor Thomas E. Dewey today as growing support for the Negro victim of a phony "attempted rape" charge was making itself increasingly felt. Governor Dewey will be asked to refuse to extradite Burrows to Mississippi.

As Donald Crichton, attorney for Burrows retained by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, announced yesterday that Governor Dewey had agreed to consider a brief in Burrows behalf, the National Negro Congress and the International Labor Defense said that they were preparing supporting briefs.

Crichton was given two days in which to present his brief in Albany when Judge John J. Freschi in General Sessions Court yesterday agreed to adjourn a scheduled extradition hearing until 10 A. M. Wednesday.

A revealing development in the attempted frameup of Burrows came yesterday when it became apparent that Sheriff R. C. Edwins of Harrison County, Miss., here to return Burrows to the nation's No. 1 lynching state, was so embarrassed at the phony "attempted rape" charge that he refused to discuss it.

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REWARD

WANTED

FOR ATTEMPTED RAPE OF A WHITE WOMAN AND SERIOUS WOUNDING OF TWO WHITE MEN, EDGEWATER, MISSISSIPPI, APRIL 8, 1942.

GEORGE ANDREW BURROWS, Age: 39 years; Height: 5 ft. 84 in.; Weight: 160 lbs; Dark Brown Complexion; Black Hair worn long in front and waved across back of head. When last seen had a small goatee and short mustache; Dark Brown Eyes; Born in Barbados, British West Indies; Occupation: Cook; has a mean, sulky look; is said to have lived in Pensacola, Fla., Mobile, Ala., Hattiesburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., Detroit, Mich., New York, N. Y., and Norfolk, Va.

P. F. Class: 27 II 18

11 OM

R. C. EDWINS, Sheriff, Gulfport, Mississippi.

Above is a reproduction of a lynching-handbill circulated throughout Mississippi for the "apprehension" of George A. Burrows, Negro worker who fled that state and sought a haven here before he was arrested on a frame-up murder charge. Typical of the rope and fagot mentality of Southern law agencies is the "rape" charge on the handbill—a deliberate incitement in view of the fact that officers who came north in an attempt to get Burrows extradited, have not dared make such a charge in the court here.

Invitation to a Lynching

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Plea Warns Delay Saps French People

LONDON, March 8 (UP).

Fighting France, in an urgent appeal for an immediate Second Front in Europe, said tonight that every hour of delay in landing Allied troops in France condemned children to death and youths to slavery.

Charging that the Germans were now trying to exterminate the French race, that the railroading of Frenchmen to Germany was proceeding at an unprecedented pace and that the food situation was deteriorating, a Fighting French spokesman said:

"The whole present-day situation is causing the deepest anxiety to Gen. Charles De Gaulle.

"Whatever immediate measures may be considered, one paramount consideration emerges—the liberation of France must be effected as rapidly as possible.

"The question of opening a Western Front is military . . . but it can be done immediately—the immediate consequence of every single hour's delay in landing in France."

EXTERMINATING PEOPLES

The Fighting France statement said that Germany had embarked on a long-nursed policy of exterminating French men and women. Each hour of delay, it charged, meant the death of starving and diseased children and the enslaving of young Frenchmen "upon whom the hopes of the country repose."

Information which had reached Fighting France headquarters within the last 48 hours showed that conscription of all Frenchmen between the ages of 18 and 50 years was proceeding to unprecedented lengths, the spokesman said.

"Everybody who is not directly working for the Germans is picked up in the streets, in movies, in the cafes and at home to be put to work," he continued.

He said that the Germans had two objectives—to bolster their own war effort and to drain all the virility from the French nation.

Already, the spokesman said, one of every four Frenchmen between the ages of 18 and 40 years had been imprisoned.

"Pierre Laval has now promised Hitler 400,000 men," the spokesman said. "Germany is no longer worrying about skilled or unskilled men. She just wants to get all the young men from France."

Despite most determined resistance, sabotage and obstructionism, the spokesman said, young Frenchmen were now being deported to Germany in great numbers.

UNDERGROUND ARMY

"Parallel with this great German drive against youth comes news of rapidly worsening food conditions, particularly in southern France," the spokesman said.

"Infant mortality shows a headlong increase and the majority of children in French towns are threatened with tuberculosis."

Implying that if the Allies invaded France they would at once have the aid of a powerful secret force, the spokesman said:

"At the same time the ranks of underground organizations are swelling. The number of guerrilla fighters, particularly, has doubled and trebled in recent weeks."

'Don't Run Ahead Of the Red Army'

By a Veteran Commander

"All out on the road to Smolensk" is a facile headline-phrase being used by overenthusiastic stay-at-home newspaper men these days. Those who use it obviously do not understand what they are talking about. Strictly speaking, of course, the Red Army IS moving toward Smolensk, but it is very far from it, not so much in actual miles as in terms of WHAT IS BETWEEN IT AND SMOLEN SK.

There is no doubt that the triangle Vyazma-Smolensk-Bryansk is one of the most powerfully fortified zones on any front of the world war. It is the core of the German salient which has as a base the line Nevel-Khutor Mikhailovsk (300 miles) and which protrudes toward Moscow in an arc running through Sychevka, Gzhatsk, Liudinovo and Orel (500 miles). The area of this salient is about 40,000 square miles, or almost the area of the State of Pennsylvania.

The salient has been cracked at Gzhatsk. The two angles of its core—Vyazma and Bryansk are menaced. Its eastern fortified pillar—Orel is definitely threatened. But Smolensk is far away and strongly protected. The Germans will throw in everything they have to hold it because besides its strategic value, it has an historical meaning: it is the very heart of the March on Moscow, and always has been through the ages.

The Road to Smolensk will be long and hard. It is very much to be feared that the Spring sun will have melted the snow and ice before the Red Army reaches Smolensk and the Germans will be able to hold the line Vyazma-Smolensk-Bryansk until summer, even if they have to fall back under Marshal Timoshenko's blows further north.

We repeat: the Red Army is advancing fast, but it has terrible obstacles in front of it and the Ides of March are near at hand.

In this connection the Sevsk sector is of particular interest right now because if the Red Army could knife through here, capture Khutor-Mikhailovsk and move on toward the junctions of Ustchka and Krichev, it would create a deep envelopment of the whole core of the Smolensk defense. But this is hard to expect, especially in view of the powerful counteraction of the German army in the Kharkov-Slaviansk-Pavlograd triangle.

Strategically speaking, the position of the enemy here is far from good and it is hardly likely to improve in a broad sense, but the Germans are immobilizing powerful Soviet forces and saving themselves from a colossal disaster in the Donets Basin. More than that—they are saving themselves in the Kuban, the Crimea and the steppes on the lower Dnieper from a general encirclement.

Don't make any mistake about it: the Germans are hanging on for dear life and they still have a lot of punch left.

The situation in Tunisia has taken a definite turn for the better. Both in the North and South (the Mareth Line) German attacks have been repulsed and the initiative is passing to the Allies. In the Center there is a momentary lull. The question now arises: what have the Germans achieved with their abortive offensive? They have achieved a lot: they have disrupted any plan the Allied Command may have had for an invasion of Southern Europe BEFORE THE IDES OF MARCH. In other words, they may have saved the German army on the Eastern Front from final disaster NOW, in the Spring of 1943. It was worth the Germans' while to lose a few tanks to achieve such a result.

The Japanese offensives in China seem to have definitely bogged down, with the Chinese winning local victories on the Salween and in other sectors.

Soviet Communists Hail Women's Day

MOSCOW, March 8 (ICN).—This year Soviet women meet International Woman's Day at a decisive moment of the patriotic war against Hitler Germany," declared the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in a statement today.

The main expulsion of the enemy from our Soviet country has begun.

In the patriotic war the Soviet women are in the ranks of the active fighters against the German fascist monsters. Never before in history have women participated as selflessly in the defense of their native country as today, in the great liberation war of our people.

Soviet women have something worth defending: Soviet power brought to working women full and real equality in all fields of life. It drew women into the administration of the state, and created all conditions for free, creative labor and happy motherhood.

WOMEN ENSLAVED

"Hundreds of thousands of Soviet women have been shipped to Germany by the fascist enslavers for hard, chain-gang labor.

Together with the whole people, the working women rose to the defense of the freedom and independence of their country from the base enemy. In the rear and on the front Soviet women patriots are showing examples of heroism and supreme devotion to their country, to the Bolshevik Party and to Stalin.

Woman's role in production has increased immeasurably during the patriotic war. By dint of selfless labor, the millions of women who are working in the plants and factories, on the collective and state farms, are ensuring an uninterrupted supply of armaments, ammunition and food to the front.

The role of woman has especially grown in agriculture. Women col-

lective farmers are now shouldering the brunt of the responsibility for collective farm production. Tens of thousands of women are managing farms, working as brigade and group leaders, administrators of stock breeding farms, agronomists.

The Soviet women and girls in the ranks of the valiant Red Army and guerrilla detachments are selflessly fighting against the German invaders.

GREATER EFFORTS

The present decisive moment of the patriotic war demands a still greater strain of every effort on the part of the Soviet people and Soviet women to bring about the rout of the enemy. All the reserves of women labor must be fully mobilized.

The industrial training of women must be extended and more women workers and collective farmers promoted to leading positions.

Social organizations must display the utmost concern for the living conditions of women in production." The decision concludes with the following greetings:

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union greets the women workers, collective farmers, intellectuals, doctors, nurses, nurses aides, communications workers, guerrillas, all the working women of the Soviet Union on the occasion of International Woman's Day, and expresses the firm confidence that at this decisive moment of the patriotic war the Soviet women will give all their strength to the cause of the complete rout of the German invaders."

Heavy Yugoslav Battles Raging

Partisans Rout Italians, Fight For Key Town

By Wireless to Inter-Continent News

Violent fighting is taking place in the town of Konitsa, in southern Bosnia, says the radio "Free Yugoslavia," heard here.

"In several days fighting," says the March 3rd communiqué, the "People's Army broke into the center of the city and crossed the left bank of the Neretva River, which flows through Konitsa."

"The pressure of Gen. Mikhailovich's Chetniks who have been attacking the People's Army from the south, while the Axis is pressing from the north, made the partisan position untenable within the city and the People's Army was forced to withdraw."

FIERCE BOSNIA BATTLE

Severe fighting is also reported north of the Neretva River in southern Bosnia. On the Bogojno-Gornji Vakuf sector, west of Sarajevo, and in the foothills of Mount Radus, the Germans have concentrated large forces supported by aircraft.

Partisan artillery has been silencing the enemy batteries, but positions on this sector have changed hands many times.

The Nazis are trying to break through to Prozor, a large town which the People's Army captured about two weeks ago.

The enemy, says the communiqué for March 5, is trying to cut communications between Mostar and Konitsa. Piercing fighting has sprung up all along the Mostar-Sarajevo railway, recently cleared by the partisans, particularly at Ivan Sedlo.

"Free Yugoslavia" also reports the results of big battles near Mostar at the close of February. Most of the Italian division "Murge" has been destroyed, with the enemy leaving 2,000 men and 45 officers dead on the field.

Among these was the commander of the 239th regiment of the "Murge" division, Colonel Monion Emil, who had fought in Ethiopia and Spain. Twelve hundred men and 20 officers of the "Murge" division were taken prisoner.

PARTISAN SUCCESSES

The March 5th communiqué reports successes on other sectors, especially in central Bosnia, near Kruševac and Jajce. On Feb. 26, the Nazis left 500 soldiers and officers on the battlefield at Kruševac, and some 500 Germans were wiped out to the north.

A despatch from the Vran guerrilla detachment, operating in Macedonia, reports a successful raid on the Lojane mines.

The population of Kossovo in this area have welcomed the guerrillas since the Bulgarian occupations were taking hostages, burning entire villages, carrying out mass executions and forcibly "Bulgarizing" this sector of Macedonia, in the southeastern corner of Yugoslavia.

Future Peace At Stake, Says Henry Wallace

(Continued from Page 1)

the Marxist and democratic-Christian philosophies, saying "the future well-being of the world depends upon the extent to which Marxianism, as it is being progressively modified in Russia, and democracy, as we are adapting it to 20th century conditions, can live together in peace."

Most of Mr. Wallace's address, in fact its major theme, was the necessity of the democratic Christian nations, and the democratic-capitalist states proving equal to the challenge of modern conditions.

"We who believe in democracy must admit," he said, "that modern science, invention and technology have provided us with new bottles into many of which we have not yet poured the wine of the democratic spirit."

"We of the Western democracies," he added, "must demonstrate the practicality of our religion. We must extend a helping hand to China and India; we must be firm and just with Prussia; we must deal honestly and fairly with Russia, and be tolerant and even helpful as she works out her economic problems in her own way; we must prove that we ourselves can give an example, in our democratic American way, of full employment and full production for the benefit of the common man."

British Batteries Destroy Nazi E-Boat

LONDON, March 8 (UP).—British light coastal forces early this morning destroyed one German E-boat (motor torpedo boat) and scattered others after a sharp engagement off the east coast of Britain, the Admiralty announced tonight.

The British suffered no casualties and their craft were only damaged superficially, the Admiralty said.

China's Valiant Fighters



Chinese soldiers moving up the front are shown carrying one of the very latest sub-machine guns. Troops like these are checking the Japanese on all the main Chinese fronts and have forced the enemy to retreat at the Salween River toward Burma.

Saw New China in Areas Where 18th Army Operates

(Yesterday's DAILY WORKER published the story of how the Peiping correspondent of the Shanghai Times, Raymond Tange, escaped from the Japanese-occupied area into the northwestern border region governed and defended by the Chinese 18th Group Army (formerly the 8th Route Army).

The area of the 18th Group Army, recreation center where they could have their own native games and entertainments.

Once I saw them playing football with the Chief-of-Staff of General Nieh's headquarters and many other officers and common soldiers.

I had never seen anything like that in the First World War. In Europe the Chief-of-Staff of an Army would never play football with his subordinates, still less with the war prisoners.

They all had the manners of well-educated people. The Chief-of-Staff of General Nieh was a healthy young man. The Japanese war prisoners could not only move about freely, they were free to go back if they did not want to stay with the 18th Group Army.

In the beginning the peasants did not show any enthusiasm for these ideas, but now they understand the truth of this. It was most evident in Hopel because of the two large cities there, as the people know more about the outside world.

And then there were many students from Peiping who could not get across the Tatsing-Fuchow railway. They had stayed in this area and became the most active and successful workers.

In Hopel the peasants went to the polls and they did it very seriously. The Government chosen by the people did very good work.

The bank notes issued by the Border Region had sufficient reserves; the price of goods was stabilized and under strict control.

Thus when the population was sure of a stable level of conditions, they readily accepted the thought of progress, and change, and they were more friendly to the Army.

Except for the war, life has become much easier for the people. They look upon the 18th Group Army as a real People's Army. They help the Army in fighting, and only a very few of the inhabitants have become traitors. The soldiers help the peasants to cut the ripe grain, and the peasants help the Army to fight the enemy.

The poverty of the 18th Group Army is similar to conditions in the Army created by the French Revolution. It is evident enough that the 18th Group Army accomplishes the twofold task of resisting the enemy and educating the people.

PRISONERS WELL TREATED

The treatment of war prisoners also impressed me greatly. The prisoners got better food, clothing and lodgings than the 18th Group Army themselves. They had

the Marxist and democratic-Christian philosophies, saying "the future well-being of the world depends upon the extent to which Marxianism, as it is being progressively modified in Russia, and democracy, as we are adapting it to 20th century conditions, can live together in peace."

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Holy Church Prays For the Red Army

MOSCOW, March 8 (ICN).—The Holy Church is offering up prayers for long life for the Red Army," wrote the Primate of the Reformed Orthodox Churches of the Soviet Union, Alexander Vedenovsky, in a telegram to the High Command on behalf of the bishops, clergy and believers in his church.

"Stalingrad, Rostov and Kharkov will be inscribed in letters of gold in the annals of the patriotic war. We believe that the day is not far off when the Red Army will firmly hoist the banner of final victory and fascism, cursed by all free humanity, will perish," he added.

The press also carries telegrams of greeting to the Red Army on its 25th anniversary from the Catholic Kallistrat, the patriarch of all Georgia, and the head of the Russian Orthodox Church, acting Patriarch Sergel, the Metropolitan of Moscow and Kiev. The latter writes:

"In their desire to help the Red Army, believers have readily responded to my appeal for funds to build a column of tanks to be named after Dimitri Donskoi. Six million rubles have already been contributed, as well as a considerable number of gold and silver articles. The biggest contribution, two million rubles, came from the clergy and believers of Moscow and the Moscow region."

2 Italian Colonels Killed on Soviet Front

LONDON, March 8 (UP).—Exchange Telegraph heard a Rome broadcast announcing today the death on the Eastern Front of Col. Enrico De Gennaro, commanding the 82nd Infantry Regiment, and Colonel Rosato, commanding of the 82nd Artillery Regiment of the Trentino Division.

Political Crisis In Argentina Seen Brewing

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 8.—A political crisis is developing in Argentina with the approach of the presidential elections, according to reports reaching here from Buenos Aires.

Center of the political controversy is the presidential candidacy of pro-Axis Dr. Roberto Paton Costas for the conservative National Democratic Party. His candidacy, as it happens, was imposed on the Party at the will of the oligarchic, pro-fascist circles attached to President Ramon A. Castillo, who is personally responsible for the fact that Argentina is still on friendly diplomatic terms with Germany and the other Axis powers.

However, this candidacy is being resisted within the very National Democratic Party to which Dr. Paton Costas belongs. Majority of this Party's members in the province of Buenos Aires—largest province in Argentina—reject his candidacy and demand above all a candidate with a program which raises to a higher plane their country's national and international policies.

Meanwhile, Dr. Victor Alcorta, secretary of the special commission of the Radical Party (URC) who has just returned from a tour of the northern provinces of Argentina, declares that political forces there and particularly the labor movement have responded warmly to the policy of anti-fascist National Union without exclusions. This policy has in mind the uniting of the voting strength of all parties and groups that are against the Axis in order to win the elections and set up a government that the people want.

A delegation from the Argentine Construction Workers Union announced their decision to work for National Union without exclusions before the Radical Party commission. The delegation was headed by the trade union leaders, Victor Garcia and Miguel Burgas, and it was received by leaders of the Radical Party. The latter told the delegation that National Union will be established in order to dignify the Argentine nation and restore her to her rightful position on the American continent.

In their drive down from the Rzhev-Veliky Usty-Smolensk railroad, where they were pointed at the German defense line fronting Smolensk, the Soviet forces stormed and captured six strongly fortified points, the noon communiqué said.

It was indicated that instead of essaying a frontal attack on Smolensk, however, Zhukov and Voronov, artillery genius of the Red Army, were preparing to strike with all their forces first at Vyazma and then southward.

BIG PUSH ON OREL

Military quarters here forecast, on the basis of current developments, a drive intended first to overwhelm Orel, where according to Soviet reports over the last few months the Germans had their strongest concentrations on the Central Front.

The Soviets were believed already to have powerful forces massed in the Sukhiniči area, 88 miles southeast of Vyazma and 98 miles northwest of Orel.

It was believed here that after the expected fall of Vyazma, Zhukov and Voronov would turn part of their Vyazma forces and those around Sukhiniči on Orel and then southward.

In operations southwest of Orel, the Soviet forces were less than 20 miles from the Bryansk-Konotop-Kiev railroad, and not more than 24 miles, as Sevsk, from the most important railroad town of Khutor Mikhailovsk.

Though Orel was regarded as the next big Soviet objective after Vyazma, the capture of Khutor Mikhailovsk would indicate, it was said here, that the Red Army intended to take O

Hobbs Bill Backer Indicted as Profiteer

Is Key Figure In 'Farm Bloc'

By Mac Gordon

A leading member of the obstructionist "farm lobby" in Washington, arch foe of labor and of all price control regulation, is president of one of the associations indicted here last Wednesday by the Department of Justice for conspiring to rob both farmers and consumers in the New York fruit and produce market.

He is C. C. Teague, president of the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, one of the "Big Four" farm organizations, and who is also president of the California Fruit Growers Exchange of Los Angeles, one of the 29 groups included in the alleged conspiracy, and an affiliate of the National Council.

Last year, Teague testified before a Congressional Committee on behalf of the Hobbs anti-union bill in Congress, which applies anti-racketeering laws to trade unions. He based his main arguments on supposed practices of the Teamsters Union in the New York produce market. It is now revealed that he himself is responsible for these practices, according to the Department of Justice, and has been attacking the trade unions as a blind for his own gouging activities. The farm lobby is fighting for the Hobbs bill this year also.

The indictment charges that these firms have been "unreasonable and arbitrarily decreasing the returns to growers (farmers)" and "unreasonably and arbitrarily increasing the prices of produce sold by receivers (wholesale and retail dealers)."

The Florida Citrus Exchange of Tampa, another prominent member of the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, is also involved in the indictment.

Leaders of the "Big Four" farm organizations who comprise the "farm lobby" are the chief prop of the notorious congressional "Farm Bloc." They have been demanding the lifting of all price controls on the grounds that the farmers needs a bigger return in order to solve the farm labor problem.

Teague's indictment for alleged gouging of both farmers and consumer is additional evidence that this "farm lobby" is not interested in higher prices for the farmer, but itself participates in robbing the farmer on behalf of food speculators and food dealers, for whom it actually speaks.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 8.—A strong protest against the Hobbs "anti-racketeering" bill, now before Congress, has been voiced by Teamsters and Chauffeurs Local 433. The union also went on record as opposing the War Labor Board's policy of using the Little Steel formula as a basis of settling labor adjustments.

Letters recording the union's position have been sent to Senators Tydings and Radcliffe, and also to Rep. Glenn Beall.

Labor Presses Seattle Fight on Black Market

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, March 8.—Strengthened by labor demands for action, the Office of Price Administration in Washington State is cracking down on "black market" operations and violations of price regulations.

The Packinghouse Workers Union led demands for action against "black markets" in meat while the Seattle Metal Trades Council, representing 70,000 war workers, bluntly called for resignation of H. B. Owens, regional director of OPA, unless action was taken to enforce federal regulations in war production areas.

Operators of markets and packing houses were charged for violations and seven restaurants were cited for falsifying wartime coffee rationing regulations.

The swanky Frederick & Nelson, a Marshall Field department store, was among the restaurants charged with falsifying regulations. They failed to report 137 pounds of coffee, OPA authorities charged in initiating legal action.

Operators of meat markets and packing houses are as follows: Dan Zito doing business as Dan's Market and Thomas J. Sandall; Thomas Duggan, Bert J. Phillips and C. W. Houghnord, doing business as Carl's Market and Oliver's Meats, Inc.; H. F. Hansen and C. L. Hansen of the Community Packing Co. of Renton Junction; Charles Walter, "armenian Kent; Albert Duncalf of Renton; Hal Buckner of Seattle; and George Pfeiffer of Kent.

When Pfeiffer was arrested he was slaughtering an emaciated cow which was about to die from an intestinal disease. He had dragged the carcass through a chicken coop.

"Protection of the citizen's pocketbook against profiteering and chickening in time of war and halting of runaway prices is one of the most important war jobs we have," according to Clinton H. Hartson, chief attorney of the OPA district office here, in publicly warning 38 stores that violations can result in suspension of right to do business.

Sitting Pretty with Union Help



Edward V. Conrey, Sr., of Local 3, Upholsterers International Union, AFL, helps another Red Cross Volunteer, Mrs. Ross Knickerbocker of the San Francisco chapter, upholster furniture for the British-American recreation room on Treasure Island for British seamen.

Some Answers on Ration Questions

WASHINGTON, March 8.—OPA released the following answers yesterday to cover a number of questions asked by housewives on the processed foods rationing program.

Q. My baby is on a diet which requires more canned baby food than I can buy with my present ration allowance. How can I get more.

A. You can get an additional allowance of rationed baby food by presenting to your local War Price and Ration Board a statement signed by a licensed physician stating why present allowances are insufficient for the child's diet, how much more processed foods are needed, and why fresh and unrationed foods cannot be used to supplement the ration.

Q. How can a blind person living alone get an extra allowance of rationed canned food?

A. Anyone who needs an extra allowance of canned food because he is ill or physically handicapped may get a certificate for the additional amount he needs by presenting from his physician stating why such extra allowances are necessary and certifying further that unrationed foods cannot be used instead.

Q. Are pickled relishes made of vegetables rationed?

Housewives Parade Against Pace Price Bill

The "farm bloc" which is determined to boost the cost of living got a long distance kick in the shins from Rego Park, Queens, housewives yesterday, when mothers with baby carriages paraded through the streets protesting the Pace, Brown and Bankhead bills in Congress.

More than 500 postcards addressed to Rep. William B. Barry urging him to vote against the three bills, which would automatically boost living costs some 10 to 15 per cent were signed within a few hours.

The neighborhood response to the anti-inflation action was so good that the housewives soon ran out of postcards. A three-day demonstration was planned but the signature quota was obtained in one afternoon.

The protest was organized by the Consumers Committee of the Queens Gardens Apartments, Rego Park. Mothers paraded with their babies during the early afternoon as huge crowds gathered round the organizers to sign up. They walked in

front of neighborhood stores, where housewives were busy doing their daily shopping.

COSTS GO UP

Display material included a blow-up of the postcard demanding that the three bills be defeated and a graph showing increased living costs.

Baby carriages carried posters appealing to housewives to get in the fight against the Congressional wreckers, who are disrupting the President's anti-inflation program.

The postcard signed by the housewives read:

"I agree with President Roosevelt that prices must be kept down in order to keep our nation in fighting trim. Vote NO on the Pace bill, the Bankhead Bill, the Brown Bill and any other legislation which would increase the cost of living."

The Queens housewives have shown the rest of the nation that consumers and housewives want to participate in keeping prices down. Just give them a chance and they will go after the profiteers.

National Groups to Join In Tribute to Red Army

More than 25 nationality sections of the Nationalities Division

will speak at the meeting, Balkan vic announced.

As part of its tribute to the Red Army, a report will be made on the \$100,000 campaign being conducted by the Nationalities Division for medical and surgical supplies for Moscow's Botkin Hospital. The Botkin Hospital is the Soviet Union's largest medical institution for the treatment of Red Army wounded.

Johannes Stael, commentator and author; Leo Kravitz, president of the American Slav Congress; William S. Gailmor, radio commentator, and Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief,

will be among those who will speak at the meeting.

Maria Vicar, Metropolitan Opera soprano, and Ivan Petrov, San Carlo Opera Company baritone, will be among those who will speak at the meeting.

CIO Urges Passage Of 18-Year Vote Bill

Public support to the proposal for lowering the voting age in New York State was strengthened today by action of Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director of the city CIO council, who addressed a telegram to legislative leaders urging its passage.

Directing his appeal for action particularly to Republican legislative leaders and to Governor Thomas E. Dewey, McAvoy wired:

"Strongly urge you use your influence to obtain passage of bills lowering voting age to 18 years. Old enough to fight, old enough to vote. Please let us know if you support this legislation."

Legislative observers report that only strong public pressure by advocates of the measure will assure its passage in view of the silence of Republican leaders on this vital proposal. Other labor, youth and progressive leaders and organizations are being urged to follow the example of the local CIO Council legislative representative by sending telegrams to Governor Dewey; Republican Senate Leader Joe R. Hanley; Speaker of the Assembly, Oswald Heck; and Assembly Majority Leader, Irving M. Ives.

The State Legislature is due to adjourn on March 27.

A similar bill for the 18-year vote by the Maryland House of delegates was defeated on the pretext that support for it had come only from the Young Communist League. This is seen as one more bit of evidence that red-baiting is the virulent enemy of every progressive and democratic measure. It is a well known fact that strong labor and youth support has been registered for lowering the voting age to 18.

Such thinly disguised sabotage of an essential war measure cannot cut much ice in New York. It is indicated here, for the 18 year vote bills in the New York legislature have been introduced by both Republicans and Democrats. They enjoy the support of the American Labor Party and of the affiliated Young Democrats which initiated local activities in its behalf. As projected by Democratic leaders Senator John Dunnigan and Assemblyman Irwin Steinberg, the 18 year vote bill is designed to carry into action the legislative program proposed by former Governor Polk.

In the Paris case, Reed found that under the local ordinance, a permit for the solicitation and sale of the witnesses' tracts constituted "administrative censorship in an extreme form."

"It abridges the freedom of religion, of the press and of speech guaranteed by the 14th amendment," he concluded.

Black outlined the facts of the Dallas case at some length, noting that Mrs. Jamison when arrested was distributing handbills in an orderly and quiet manner to pedestrians whom she met on the street.

"But one who is rightfully on a street which the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

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UNION SHOP

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Plant Lunches Can Cut Absenteeism

War plants that serve their workers balanced meals have increased production and employees' health, and have reduced absenteeism and accidents.

That's what the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services said yesterday as a result of a nationwide survey

of war plants. It claims that its nutrition program, begun five months ago, has given a boost to workers' efficiency.

The findings of ODHWS confirms experiments conducted recently by Professors Haggard and Greenberg of Yale in which it was also discovered that there is a direct relationship between the amount of nourishment received by workers and their efficiency and absentee rate.

According to those experiments, workers who received two extra feedings increased production by nearly ten per cent, and their rate of absence decreased by almost 40 per cent. in some cases.

WAGES MUST KEEP PACE

These findings substantiate the claim of trade union leaders that demands of workers for increased pay to meet the higher cost of living is a matter of national welfare, and not based on selfish motives. Failure of wages to keep pace with rising living costs has resulted in decided deterioration of the living standards of large sections of industrial workers, with resultant harm to the nation's production output, they say.

Speaking at the trade union panel of the National Conference of Social Work at Hotel Pennsylvania, Mrs. Posse called for a new orientation on the part of social and welfare agencies, public and private, to meet the needs of war workers.

OF REAL CONCERN

It is the job of the Manpower Commission to bring about the fullest mobilization and utilization of manpower in order "to win the war in the shortest possible time," she said. And the problems of housing, health and child care, wherever they reduce the productivity of war workers, are the concern of the war agency.

Social agencies must be able to act quickly and work effectively with trade unions if they hope to bring about a maximum utilization of the nation's resources, declared Mrs. Posse. Most of the problems of wartime adjustment can be solved on a local scale through the cooperation of labor-management committees in contact with the Manpower Commission.

Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO also touched on the sore spots of war areas. Particularly, she dealt with child care questions which are plaguing mothers in industry.

SOME ANSWERS

Citing examples of absenteeism caused by inadequate community facilities, Mrs. Fowler made several practical suggestions. They were:

1) Establishment of centers, if necessary, by welfare agencies, where workers could bring their problems. These centers should be open day and night so that workers on all shifts would be able to use them.

2) Elimination of red tape so that workers would feel that their personal problems have a chance of being solved.

3) Working out plans with unions so that full information on available services would go through union channels.

Mrs. Fowler asked that social workers become more war minded so that workers would not associate welfare work with "charity."

Arthur Leader, case worker for the Jewish Social Service Bureau in Philadelphia described a welfare experiment now being conducted in the Philco plant, which aimed to bring about a better adjustment of workers to their job. The majority of workers' complaints were based on a need for child care facilities.

UNIONS PARTICIPATE

The experiment is being conducted by the United Electrical, Machine and Radio Workers, the Social Service Union of the United Office and Professional Workers and two Jewish charity organizations.

Greater participation and interest on part of unions and management are still needed to make the experiment a success, Mr. Leader emphasized.

All three speakers were heard during a panel on Social Work and War Production, chaired by Clarence King, professor of Social Work, School of Social Research. The panel was organized by the Joint Committee of Trade Unions in Social work.

Among the many panels taking place today is: How should welfare services be organized for victory? Speakers include Russell Kurtz, Russell Sage Foundation; Lyman Ford, Community Chests and Councils; Elizabeth Wickenden, Family Welfare Association; Catherine Dunn, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services; Bernard Segal, Social Service Employees Union and Dorothy C. Kahn, Family Service Department, National Refugee Service.

The conference which continues through March 12, deals with the war problems of all public and private agencies in this area.

New Chinese Envoy Arrives in Moscow

MOSCOW, March 8 (UPI)—Fu Ping-Chiang, newly-appointed Chinese Ambassador to the USSR, arrived here today. He formerly served as a vice-minister of Foreign Affairs in the Chongking Government.

The bombers also battered Japanese positions at Vila on Kolombangara Island.

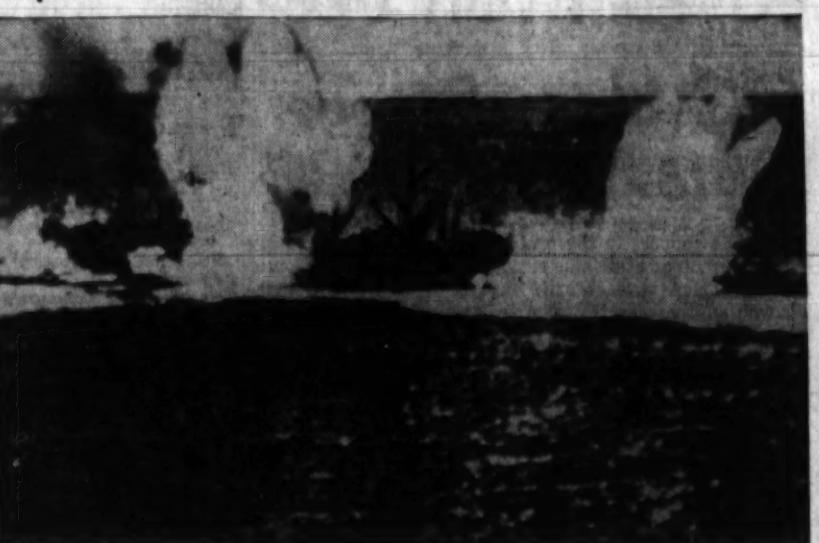
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Japanese Merchantman Sunk in Bismarck Sea



This dramatic photo, first to be published of the epic air and sea battle between Allied and Japanese forces in the Bismarck Sea, north of the Solomon Islands, last week. Two bombs are shown bursting on a Japanese merchantman which has keeled over and is sinking. Allied air forces sank 23 vessels and shot down more than 100 planes in this epic battle. This picture was taken from a Royal Australian Air Force plane, flown to Melbourne, Australia, radioed to San Francisco and sent to New York by soundphoto.

Company-Made Absenteeism --- That's the Story at Singer

(Continued from Page 1)

day and turn out as much as they can.

That works this way. The minute piece workers produce over the regular norm, rates are revised downward, as sure as night follows day.

That's everybody in the shop who wants more production and won't lift a finger to bring it about.

Elizabeth's a drive going on over in Elizabeth to boost Singer production and to curb absenteeism but it doesn't come from management and the captains of industry that he exerts.

It comes from the working men and women whom he slanders for "slow downs" and "feather-bedding."

IDLE MACHINES

Last week, a delegation headed by John Paradise and A. A. Burdick, union organizers, visited Mayor Kirk and told him about the layoffs and the idle machines.

They sent a committee in to see the management but Singer executives refused to see them. At the union's request, a U. S. Conciliator saw the company and was told that lack of orders caused the layoffs.

The union wants to help get more orders as it has helped other firms but Singer's isn't ready yet to accept cooperation against absenteeism.

At this moment, veteran Singer Co. workers (most of them have worked at the plant for 10, 20 and more years) are visiting War Production Board offices and other government agencies trying to enlist their aid. They have a petition addressed to the President calling his attention to the situation, and they've addressed themselves to the whole town of Elizabeth. Would someone please tell Mr. Rickenbacker about this?

VICTORY LUNCHES

Senior Desmond emphasized, in the report, that production lags because workers could not get, during the working day, one-third of their daily food requirements.

The ODHWS report includes a number of examples of factories that feed extra milk to their employees, or provide them with "Victory" lunches. In every case, there is increased production and less absenteeism.

The report does not make clear who pays for this food.

The war health agency is now engaged in a widespread nutrition campaign, directed at both factories and households, to improve the amounts and types of foods eaten by workers.

While trade union leaders have approved of the campaign generally, they have indicated that its success depends on the ability of the workers to buy the necessary foods. This, they say, depends on a wage stabilization policy that will guarantee sufficient money, and a thorough and well-executed rationing and price control program.

Jim Crow Ad Hit By Plant Head

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 8.—Mr. H. Johnson, newly appointed Cleveland manager of the National Cash Register Co. of Dayton, today registered an advertisement for women workers in a daily Cleveland paper under the company's name which stated "White women only."

The executive announced that the ad had been placed by a company employee without the knowledge or consent of his superiors.

Mr. Johnson maintained that the company had never practiced discrimination and pointed to his own efforts to integrate Negro workers into the local agency.

Liberators Blast Bougainville Island

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Prudential Agents Get WLB Raise

Increases in compensation of approximately \$2.50 a week have been approved by the National War Labor Board for 14,000 industrial insurance agents employed by the Prudential Insurance Company of America, according to official notification received by the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, yesterday.

The increases were negotiated as part of a national contract signed by the UOPWA and the Prudential Insurance Company, Feb. 1, and were submitted jointly by the company and union for NWLB approval.

The entire contract, largest white-collar agreement ever concluded, is now being ratified by a mail vote of the agents throughout the country. (The contract covers all states except Wisconsin, Ohio, Minnesota, Delaware and Washington, D. C. In most of these states NLRB election petitions are now pending.) The raises will go into effect along with other terms of the contract as soon as the ratification vote is completed. Current returns indicate that the ratification will be voted by a landslide majority.

The Board's action in this case is a recognition of the need for real wage stabilization in the white-collar as well as war production industries today," said President Lewis Merrill, commenting on the Board's action. "Such adjustments are acutely needed throughout the nation's service and administrative industries which play an essential part in our entire war effort.

In the case of the Prudential agents, the increases will not only help the men to stabilize their own living costs but will prove a tremendous incentive to the increased efficiency and effort that must be forthcoming in these critical war days."

Needle Trades Bazaar Will Aid Red Army

A committee of members of New York needle trades unions is staging a three day bazaar at Irving Plaza, starting next Friday, to complete its drive for \$10,000 for the Red Army's fighters.

The no-slicing order was issued primarily on the grounds that waxed paper could be saved, since dried bread requires considerably more protection than unsliced to keep it from drying.

Many grocers and housewives however, appealed to the department to lift the ban.

For weeks the committee's members have been collecting articles of clothing such as dresses, coats, suits, knitwear, from shops in the industry with many groups and manufacturers responding. Other items to be on sale include over 50 water color paintings from well-known artists.

The committee has already collected over \$6,000, \$4,000 of which went to Russian War Relief and \$2,000 was sent through the United Jewish War Effort.

CIO Shipyard Gets High Gov't Award

BALTIMORE, March 8—Another shipyard under CIO contract, Bethlehem's Sparrow's Point Plant, one of the country's largest, joined the list of those honored by the National Maritime Commission for excellence in production.

There is an increasing realization in labor circles here of the need for the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill.

Neither of these proposals would in any way solve the fundamental problems of lack of planning and lack of coordination between the manpower and production agencies.

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There is

Unity Ticket Formed in Giant Ford Poll

Union Lookout

SHOE UNION TO DISCUSS AFFECT OF SHOE RATIONING IN SHOPS

Shoe rationing and its effect on the shoe industry and its workers, will be a subject for discussion at a general membership meeting of Shoe Workers Joint Council 18 at Manhattan Center 5:30 P.M. tomorrow.

The union is fully behind the government's rationing policy, but must cope with some of its consequences. One of the immediate results was a higher demand for the better grade of shoes. On the other hand, freezing of shoe production for the next six months to a maximum output of the level in the last six months of 1942 may result in the closing of some plants within several weeks. The factories that had a bad season in the 1942 period will suffer most.

The meeting will also take up an assessment that would cover the union's contribution to the CIO's war chest and the union's fund for organization of the unorganized.

WILL RECLASSIFY SUBWAY STANDMEN

An important gain has been won by Union News Company subway standmen, members of Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, in the midst of negotiations for a new union contract.

Management has agreed to immediate reclassification of all stands, which, according to the union, actually amounts to promotions for all managers.

Basis of reclassification is the volume of business which has jumped at all stands as a result of the wartime increase in subway traffic.

Management has also agreed that all raises negotiated in the new agreement shall be retroactive to Jan. 15. The union is seeking at least a week for agents and seven cents an hour for assistants. A demand is also made for time and a half overtime and a 48-hour week to replace the present 54 hours.

MANY ADJUSTMENTS WON AT DURAMOLD

An application is pending before the War Labor Board for upward wage revisions for the Duramold Division of the Fairchild Aviation Corp., which would raise maximum rates for the various skills as much as 15 cents an hour.

The application was submitted jointly by management and Local 161, United Furniture Workers of America, CIO.

Pending WLB action on the case, the union has successfully negotiated individual wage adjustments and reclassifications for almost everyone in the plant. These brought individual increases of from five to 20 cents an hour and further adjustments are pending.

The union was able to accomplish this on the basis of merit raises, promotions and other adjustments permitted without WLB approval. Similar adjustments have been obtained for virtually all Hardman Peck glider and mill room workers also. Al Buccheri is president of the local.

LOCAL 65 WINS OXFORD DISPUTE

A year and a half fight for proper bargaining relations with the Century Oxford Co. reached a climax recently when the National Labor Relations Board reprimanded workers' choice of Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, CIO, as sole collective bargaining agent.

The union won an election in November, 1941, but the firm refused to bargain in good faith and set up a company union in violation of the law.

A regional labor board decision in September, 1942, ordered the firm to withdraw recognition from the company union and bargain with Local 65 and the company took exception and appealed to the National Labor Relations Board in Washington for review. With its position upheld by the board's highest body, the union has now written the firm asking the immediate opening of negotiations.

STATE'S WORKERS ONE-THIRD WOMEN

For every two men on a job in New York State today, there's one woman working, according to figures just released by the State Department of Labor.

In New York City, the proportion of women to total employment increased from 35 per cent January a year ago to 36 per cent January this year.

For the rest of the state, the increase in the same period was from 22 per cent to 31 per cent.

More women are working in the garment industry than any other single manufacturing trade but outside of New York City more than twice as many women are working in metal and machinery shops as in the production of apparel. Women's employment in metal and machinery really appears to be soaring.

Department of Labor figures show a 20.4 per cent increase in the number of women employed as of January, 1943, as compared to the same date the year before. Dur-

Llewellyn To Contest Ste. Marie

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 8.—Percy Llewellyn, who was first president of Ford Local 800, United Automobile Workers, CIO, will run for the union's presidency against Paul Ste. Marie, the incumbent.

The election of officers for this local of 35,000 members, largest in the country, will take place on March 16. Running together with him on the "Unity for Victory" ticket are five of the present executive officers.

Llewellyn, one of the most popular unionists at the River Rouge plant, is well remembered for his role in the days when the union skyrocketed to its gigantic size.

Running with Percy Llewellyn, who is now vice-president, are Joseph Twyman, President of Spring & Upset Unit, candidate for vice-president; and W. G. Grant and Sheldon Tappes running for re-election as financial and recording secretaries, respectively. Tappes, a Negro, was the only candidate in the last election to be elected on the first ballot so great is his popularity. John Gallo and Andy Dewar are up for re-election as guide and sergeant at arms on the same slate.

The slogan of this bloc of leaders is "Unity for Victory" and that they say, is the only approach that will weld this strong union more solidly together for the benefit of all the members and in order to best serve the nation in its battle against the Axis Powers.

A statement issued by the Llewellyn forces charges Ste. Marie with ignoring the decisions of the general executive board, and going as far as opposing the union on its political endorsement, in radio broadcasts.

Referring to his endorsement of Governor Ste. Marie, the statement notes that the governor and his legislature are now preparing to pass legislation aimed to paralyze labor unions.

They note that Ste. Marie "suffers from a feeling of superiority and individualism and that he is not fit to continue as president." Criticism is also leveled at his negative attitude to Negroes and other minority groups in the plant.

Noting that "people of all United Nations work at Ford," the statement says:

"The Ford Rouge plant is a typical illustration of the United Nations. If any arguments were needed to show that people can get along together, the Rouge plant is a good example. There are 85,000 workers out there now, 5,000 of them women, both colored and white. Minority groups and nationalities are all represented, with Negroes, Poles, Italians, Ukrainians, Armenians, and Maltese being among the largest."

Each of the eighteen or twenty building units has produced officers, committeemen and rank and file leaders of the highest calibre. Sitting on the same executive boards are people whose ancestors had the most varied backgrounds and traditions—their sons all working for a common purpose."

This interpretation is not retroactive and is effective immediately. The only exception is where employees agree to work off extra hours in return for time off on a holiday.

RULING PROTECTS OVERTIME PAY

A step toward uniformity in the overtime requirements under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act was announced yesterday by L. McCalfe Walling, administrator.

Under the new ruling, amounts paid employees for holidays not worked or sickness may not be credited against overtime due under the Walsh-Healey Act.

The amounts due for such hours, length of service, to bolster morale, to safeguard health, to provide needed rest and to conform to progressive business practice. They therefore cannot be credited to the overtime due under either law.

This interpretation is not retroactive and is effective immediately. The only exception is where employees agree to work off extra hours in return for time off on a holiday.

FUR LOCALS SET MEETING NIGHTS

Locals affiliated to the Furriers Joint Council, CIO, will hold meetings this week and next to act on war activity proposals and union recommendations.

Operators Local 105 will meet at Webster Hall at 5:30 P.M. tomorrow. Tailors and Finishers Local 5 will meet Wednesday and Thursday, March 17 and 18.

Three thousand, five hundred and ten union furriers signed their names and contributed money for a gigantic cable of greetings and congratulations to the Red Army at the time of its 25th anniversary.

UNIONS DISTRIBUTE RED CROSS PAMPHLET

A new pamphlet, "American Labor and the American Red Cross, a People's Partnership," the first of its kind ever published by the Red Cross in cooperation with united organized labor, is being distributed by the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods of Greater New York.

Used in the current fund raising campaign of the Red Cross and the New York Labor War Chest which has a quota of \$4,000,000, the pamphlet tells the story of the Red Cross and organized labor "marching together" to aid America and the United Nations at war.

"Unions have long been aware of Capt. Rickenbacker's unwillingness to bargain with labor, of his hatred for union leaders. It is unfortunate that the cloak of a hero should be spread over the fulminations of a labor hater," he said.

The CIO leader predicted that "production will suffer" from Rickenbacker's appearance. He asserted that all the people must work together to win this war, and pointed out that other factors, including employers, were in good part for stoppage of production and for "absenteeism" among workers. "Yet Rickenbacker, ignoring the efforts of labor to maintain and stimulate production, ignoring the efforts of the labor movement to cut down absenteeism, finds it expedient to concentrate all his venom upon one group."

The Indiana CIO also cast doubt on the purity of Rickenbacker's motives, since he demanded more money for himself and others in the "above \$25,000" class and attacked the government in its conduct of the war. Rickenbacker, it concluded, is a "sixth columnist" doing the work of the 5th.

"Branches are already revising quotas upward."

HOW THEY DID IT

If the Communists in the rest of the country do as well we will exceed the 15,000 new members by May 1 which is the aim of the

CIO Community Conference



Shown on the platform of Saturday's Lower Manhattan Communist Conference, the first in the campaign to launch "homestaff for victory" activities in all neighborhoods, are (left to right) Rep. Samuel Dickstein, Rep. Arthur G. Klein, State Assemblyman John J. Lamia of the First A.D.; Samuel Burt, Manager of the Fur Dyers and Dressers Joint Board and Bernard Harkaway, leader of the American Labor Party Club, sixth A.D.

UE Urges Joint Plan To Cut Absenteeism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, March 8.—With proper management-labor cooperation, absenteeism could be brought down considerably, a conference of union representatives of the outstanding shops of the Northern New Jersey district of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, concluded.

The conference held at the U.S. offices here, of business representatives and shop leaders of the union, was especially called to cope with the problem.

It was brought out that the bulk of the reasons of absenteeism are problems of management or general war conditions, rather than a willful desire to stay away from work.

Calling upon plant managers to join with the union in an effort to eliminate causes of absenteeism, the conference summarized its policy in the following series of recommendations:

1. Increase safety measures and educate workers on their use. 2. Prevention of sickness and disease by expansion of plant medical facilities. 3. Improve transportation facilities.

4. Fuller cooperation by companies in the development of Labor - Management Production Committees. 5. Equalization of wage structures in the area and industry to prevent job shopping and piracy.

6. Establishment of incentive for attendance and punctuality. 7. Developing a fuller understanding of the need for all-out production, every hour of every day to achieve the earliest possible victory of the United Nations over the Axis powers.

8. Maintenance and extension of Social Legislation for the improvement of health, morale and conditions of work. 9. Adequate arrangements for child care nurseries.

10. Recreational and social facilities for night workers.

The National Association of Manufacturers, Eddie Rickenbacker and certain gentlemen in Congress could contribute much to the war effort and victory if they were to cease sniping at organized labor and instead encourage companies to cooperate with the unions on this problem," stated James McLeish, President of District Four of the U.E.

CORRECTION

The subhead "UNITY WITH COMMUNISTS" which appeared in a story based on a State Department letter regarding the North African prisoners which appeared in the Daily Worker Monday, Page 5, should have read "UNITY WITH COMMUNISTS." A typographical error has long been aware of

Capt. Rickenbacker's unwillingness to bargain with labor, of his hatred for union leaders. It is unfortunate that the cloak of a hero should be spread over the fulminations of a labor hater," he said.

The CIO leader predicted that "production will suffer" from Rickenbacker's appearance. He asserted that all the people must work together to win this war, and pointed out that other factors, including employers, were in good part for stoppage of production and for "absenteeism" among workers. "Yet Rickenbacker, ignoring the efforts of labor to maintain and stimulate production, ignoring the efforts of the labor movement to cut down absenteeism, finds it expedient to concentrate all his venom upon one group."

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Sen. Wallgren Backs Boeing Wage Demands

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, March 8.—Thousands of Boeing aircraft workers who jammed Civic Auditorium in a patriotic rally to take their case to the people, were cheered yesterday when Senator Mon C. Wallgren declared his full support of the aircraft workers.

The Senator backed the workers in an appeal to the President for intervention in the recent War Labor Board decision which denied the builders of Flying Fortresses a living wage.

"I have taken the side of the aircraft workers in this dispute," Wallgren declared as he assailed those who labeled the recent Boeing demonstration a strike. "I would like to see the matter laid right on the desk of President Roosevelt and that's what I'll try to do."

Wallgren further told the workers that he would press for an investigation by the Senate Truman Committee in order to bring to light all the facts behind the aircraft situation.

Wallgren noted that aircraft workers are receiving a lower wage scale than workers of other industry, although they achieved high production records.

MISERABLE DECISION

Branding the WLB decision granting 4.5 cent hourly raise a "miserable decision," Wallgren also lashed out at the Rickenbacker propaganda that seeks to drive a wedge between those on the production and fighting fronts.

The Senator also expressed a feeling that considerable good was achieved in bringing the aircraft wage situation to public attention.

Another speaker was Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, the anti-Arctic explorer, who said he learned that Japanese war lords had expected labor trouble on the West coast at this time. He did not amplify on that, but urged the workers to "prove the Japanese war lords liar."

A further indication of the mass support for the Boeing workers in this state was the address of State Senator Thomas Rabbit, who pledges support in behalf of 67 state legislators who came out in support of the Boeing workers.

WLB Backs Maintenance of Lake Unions

A maintenance of membership clause, adjusted to the maritime industry, was provided by the War Labor Board in a decision affecting 25 Great Lakes ore carrying boats under contracts with the National Maritime Union, CIO.

The companies affected are Bethlehem and Inland Steel, International Harvester and the International Steamship company.

The clause provides that the companies shall employ a number of union members "at least sufficient to maintain a proportionate number of union members to non-union members that existed during the lay-up of the 1942 season," or the proportion "30 days after the official declaration of the opening of the season, whichever is greater."

This decision affects the 860 unlicensed employees on the boats.

Textile Union Okays 48-Hour Week Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, is prepared to go along with the War Manpower Commission whenever it orders all textile mills to go on a 48-hour week. Emil Rieve, general president of the union, declared yesterday.

Rieve coupled the union's approval of the proposal with a demand that the WMC set up union-management committees to work with the WMC in a reasonable application of the order. He also voiced the union's insistence that the seniority of workers be protected if they are thrown out of work or transferred to other areas by reason of WMC action.

A request that textile mills go on a 48-hour week was made to textile manufacturers on Thursday by Frank L. Walton, chief of the Textile, Clothing and Leather Branch of the W.P.B.

The executive council of the Textile Workers Union of America endorsed the principle of the 48-hour week, with time and a half pay for time over 40 hours, at its quarterly meeting in February.

"The action was taken by the City Transit Board after protests that Negro women were not receiving equal opportunity with white women to qualify for jobs under the Board's new policy of training and hiring women workers."

Transit officials denied emphatically that they were pursuing any form of discrimination, announced that Negro women will be used both as motormen and conductors and will receive the same wages as men.

This action marks the first time in Cleveland's history that Negro women will operate street cars.

The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, has 450,000 textile workers under contract, concentrated in the cotton, wool, and synthetic yarn centers of New England, the Middle Atlantic states, and the South.

W.C. Price, president of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, said along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to O.P.A. standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

We Need Your Help

A Disgrace That Must Be Ended NOW

CARDINAL ORGANIZATION NEEDS PLAYERS!

If you are a FREE AGENT and have previous professional experience, we may be able to place you to your advantage on one of our A, B and D classification clubs. If you believe you can qualify for one of these good baseball jobs, tell us about yourself. Be sure to give us the following information:

Write TODAY!

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FREE AGENTS WANTED for Semi-Pro Team

Eight or Ten Players Needed

Looking for good pitcher, shortstop, second baseman and a couple of outfielders. State draft status and salary expected in first letter.

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Hollywood Baseball Club

WANTED!

EXPERIENCED PLAYERS with Deferred Classifications

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Playing Manager and Players

Write or Wire Immediately

W. CLIFFORD CASE, President

TRENTON BASEBALL CLUB

Experienced Players and Playing Manager--Wanted by Class A Club

Applicants indicate draft category and if free to play ball

Address Box 14

Box 14, THE SPORTING NEWS, St. Louis, Mo.

By Nat Low

If it wasn't printed in black on white—for all to see—one would not believe it.

But yet here it is—in all its disgraceful "glory."

The major leagues are publicly ADVERTISING for baseball players. Not only the major leagues but other leagues as well.

Advertising for ball players while dozens upon dozens of great Negro stars are ready, able and willing to step into the major leagues.

Read the clippings on this page carefully. They are all from recent issues of the "Sporting News," the official weekly publication of organized baseball.

There's the advertisement of the St. Louis Cardinals. It practically begs for ball players of all kinds.

Then there's the one paid for by the Hollywood Club of the Pacific Coast League.

And the others.

Imagine! Advertising for ball players.

This latest act of disgrace on the part of the ball owners must serve as a challenge to all America—all trade unionists, all progressives—all people who are for winning this war against fascism.

It is high time that this infamy on the part of the owners be put to a stop. An immediate and complete stop.

Americans are fighting and dying all over the world for the Four Freedoms. Negro as well as white soldiers are spilling their blood in North Africa, in New Guinea, in Australia and other far flung fronts.

Yet in spite of these things, in spite of the fact that the United States has been at war now 16 long, bloody months—the men who control baseball have refused to bring the very elements of democracy to the game.

Those magnates who remain adamant on the vital subject of allowing Negroes to play in the major leagues are in practice IMPEDING THE WAR EFFORT.

In effect, their refusal to allow Negro players to assume their rightful places in baseball is tantamount to aiding the enemy because it creates disunity and prevents the full contribution of the people to the war effort.

This is a very serious charge, but it is high time that it has been made.

The country at war cannot tolerate any longer the continuance of this disgraceful, Hitler-like policy towards Negro players.

The magnates must be forced to act and act fast.

Spring training begins next week. This year for the first time the teams will train in northern camps and not in the deep south as usual.

This development ends the magnates' last alibi. Before they may have claimed the Jim Crow of the south a reason for their not signing Negroes.

But there is no Jim Crow of that sort in Bear Mountain, in Lakewood, or in Atlantic City.

The magnates must not be allowed to prolong their reactionary policy any longer.

Sit down today. Write, wire, phone and visit the owners of the big league clubs in New York City. Demand that they sign Negro stars immediately—that they bring these stars to their training camps next week.

Here are the addresses:

Mr. Branch Rickey, President Brooklyn Dodgers, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Horace Stoneham, President New York Giants, 104 W. 42nd Street, New York City.

Mr. Ed Barrow, President New York Yankees, 55 W. 42nd Street, New York City.

K. of C. Mile Saturday Will Be Best of All...

By Phil Gordon

Track fans, who have been reeling from one thrilling mile duel to another all this indoor season, have another great big feast in store this Saturday night when the K. of C., the climax affair of the season, roars down the stretch with what promises to be the very best mile duel of them all.

Five men are entered in this mile—all of whom have won at least one of the major races this year.

Starting with Frank Dixon who is the only man to take two of the miles, there are Gil Dodds the Boston "killer," Don Burham who finally reached the top with his win over Dixon the other night, Earl Mitchell who has done the fastest time of the year—a blinding 4:08.6—but who had faded since then and Phil Rafferty who earlier in the year won a duel from Dixon.

This field, especially with Dodds to set a smashing pace, is capable of breaking the world record of 4:07.4 held jointly by three runners. The man who may break it is Dixon who with Dodds to pace him may whiz along right on the Boston runner's heels then break into the lead in the last lap to win going away.

From any angle that the race may be looked at however, there is no doubt that this will be the best, most thrilling and probably the fastest one of them all.

Although the two favorites are Dodds and Dixon, any of the three other runners may upset the apple cart. There is no telling what may happen if Dodds decides to change his tactics and run a slow race instead of a fast one.

If he runs the slow one, Burnham and Mitchell can be counted on to battle it out right down to the wire. But if Dodds goes at a blistering clip—as is most likely—then the last lap duel will most probably be between him and Dixon, the only man who is capable of staying

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1943

Bivins Jack of All Trades and Master of One

Were it not for his abundant skills talents few people would have ever heard of Jimmy Bivins. The great accomplishments of this Cleveland fighter have made him nationally known—but yet Bivins rarely talks about boxing and his part in it. He prefers to discuss such things as painting and poetry writing and piano music.

But don't get any mistaken impressions of Bivins. He is one of the most furious fighters in the ring. He is pitiless, he shows no mercy, and when he hurts an opponent, said opponent is a dead duck. Inside that square ring he is a rough and tough and pitiless guy.

At home with his wife and two-year-old son, Bivins never mentions a word about boxing. His propensity for knocking guys to the canvas is transformed here to the deft application of oils to a different canvas. He sits for hours at his easel though, when company comes, he may move over to the piano to entertain.

Occasionally, Bivins gets the urge to dash off some lines of verse, which he calls poetry, and sometimes he devotes a couple of hours to woodworking, adding many useful items to his own household or turning them over to friends. At other times he enjoys tinkering with his radio, taking it apart and putting it together again.

Bivins is a Jack-of-all-trades and a master of one—the one by which he earns his livelihood: boxing. His business of fisticuffing has been done excellently for himself and today stands out as one of the foremost heavyweights in the world.

Under the conditions Harry Boykoff's return to the scoring lists last week against NYU is most encouraging. The "Big Boy" played

At the Garden Tomorrow:

Only St. Francis in Way of St. John's Cage Turney Bid

The St. John's Redmen, so impressive in all their recent games, and victorious in seventeen out of nineteen starts, apparently are not yet out in the clear insofar as the National Invitation Tournament is concerned. They have one more hurdle to clear, the Annual St. Francis battle tomorrow night in the Garden and the inference is that a mis-step will seriously injure their tourney chances.

This situation again puts the St. Francis Terriers in a giant-killer role, the one they acted so well a year ago when their 49 to 31 conquest of St. John's drove the Indians right out of the tourney lineup.

The Tournament Committee expects to complete the eight-team tournament field at its meeting Thursday afternoon, and obviously the St. John's-St. Francis result will figure importantly in their calculations.

Joe Lapchick has devoted the last week to the re-arrangement of his batting order. For the second

time this year he has had to fit two new parts to the Indian machine.

When Ed Golub and George Pastushok entered the Navy he had to introduce Tom Henry and Lucion Rossini. Both of these players were inducted into the Army last week,

and against St. Francis he will have to start two others Al Moshetti is sure to get one of the places, and battle for the other is between Frank Plantamura and Ken Koller, with the present indications favoring the former.

Under the conditions Harry Boykoff's return to the scoring lists last week against NYU is most encouraging. The "Big Boy" played

one of the greatest games of his brilliant career against the Violets, and his twenty two points boosted his season's total to 311 points. He has long since smashed all the existing St. John's scoring records and is the first 300 point man ever to wear the Red-and-White.

In piling up his huge total, Boykoff has confounded many of the metropolitan district's shrewd observers, who have contended that the giant would not be nearly as successful against local teams as he was against out-of-town opponents. The figures refute this contention.

NYU and City, playing their twenty ninth game, are paired in the other half of tomorrow's double header. The Violets are still

a tourney possibility, though their fortunes seem to depend upon a victory over CITY, and a St. Francis triumph over St. John's. City won last year, 48 to 47.

Joe Medwick, the Brooklyn Dodgers heavy hitting left fielder, signed his 1943 contract today. He was the eighth Dodgers to come to terms for the coming season.

Jeff Heath, Cleveland Indians outfielder, was quoted by the Cleveland press to day as saying that he would not play for the tribe this season "for the kind of money" offered him in a contract sent him last month.

Heath intimated that he would remain in his defense job at a Seattle, Wash., shipyard rather than accept the contract offered him.

"Sure, I would like to play ball this year, but not for the kind of money I was offered," the press quoted him as saying. "I was surprised at the figure."

The figure was not disclosed.

Pitcher Jim Earby today be-

came the 20th member of the Cleveland Indians to accept terms of 1943. He won 17 games while losing nine last year to lead the tribe mound staff.

The New York Giants today announced the receipt of the signed contract of pitcher Bill Sayles, who won 11 and lost 12 games with the Louisville club of the American association last season. He was the 16th Giant player to enter the fold.

Frank Leahy, Notre Dame football coach, sought today to curtail the Irish football schedule for the duration by cancelling the Georgia Tech and Southern California games.

Your Income Tax

Basis of Gain or Loss (Part 1)

In order to determine the gain or loss from the sale or exchange of property, it is necessary first to ascertain the basis of the property in the hands of the taxpayer. This basis, for income tax purposes was acquired, as by purchase, or

depreciation is allowable during such occupancy, since depreciation is considered in such case to be personal expense of the taxpayer. The amount of additions and betterments made during the taxpayer's occupancy of the property as his residence may, however, be used to increase the value, or basis, at which the property is held in determining the amount of gain or loss.

By determining the basis of property for income tax purposes, two terms are employed, the "basis" and the "adjusted basis." The basis may differ in accordance with the manner in which the property was acquired, as stated above, and frequently by reason of the date of acquisition.

In the case of property acquired by purchase on or after March 1, 1913, for instance, the basis is the purchase price. In the case of real estate, the basis is adjusted by the amount of any expenditure, receipt, or other item chargeable to capital account during the time the property has been held. The basis, so adjusted, becomes the "adjusted basis." The difference between the adjusted basis and the selling price (or value received in exchange) becomes the amount of gain or loss.

The lawyers' board points out that \$16,000,000 can be raised by increasing the rate of the general business tax on gross receipts two tenths, rather than one tenth of one per cent, suggested by the mayor, and raising the tax on financial business of two fifths instead of one fifth of one per cent proposed.

The lawyers' leaders also say that \$6,000,000 could be made available to the City if the State cancelled the 25 per cent deduction now permitted under the income tax and distributed the proceeds of the increased revenue to localities on the basis of population.

Another \$6,000,000 could be saved to the City, they say, of the City's share of home relief expenditures were reduced to 50 per cent instead of the present 60 per cent.

In arriving at the "adjusted basis" for real estate the amount of depreciation that is allowed or allowable, whichever is greater, in each year during which the property has been held. In some years the taxpayer may have taken more or less depreciation than is allowable, and if he has taken more depreciation than is allowable, then the amount taken is the amount to be deducted in determining the basis. If he has taken less than the amount allowable, then the allowable amount is the amount that would be deducted.

The depreciation so chargeable is reduced by the amount of additions and betterments charged against the depreciation reserve.

In the case of a residence owned and occupied by the taxpayer no a year ago.

Mongolia to Increase War Aid to Soviets

MOSCOW, March 8 (ICN)—Prime Minister of the Mongolian People's Republic, Marshal Chkalov, has addressed a letter to Stalin expressing the appreciation of the delegation of the Mongolian people for the unforgettable meeting and the exceptionally warm and fatherly welcome accorded the delegation on its recent visit to the front with gifts for the men and commanders of the Red Army.

"Your fatherly thanks," the letter states, "for the aid to the Red Army, addressed to our delegation during our reception in the Kremlin, is the highest praise of our modest effort."

"In connection with the 25th anniversary of the Red Army we are sending two trainloads of presents made by the hands of working people of Mongolia.

"We will work ceaselessly to make our contribution to the cause of routing the German fascists and destroying Hitler's tyranny."

WANT-ADS

NOTES per word
Minimum 10 words
1 time Daily Sunday
2 times 50 45 40
3 times 60 55 48

Phone ALgonquin 4-7334 for nearest office to place your Want-Ad.
DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

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(Manhattan)

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Editorials

DAILY WORKER

and Comment

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1943



Yugoslavia

IMPOSSIBLE, you say?

But it is a fact.

Four Yugoslav veterans who fought on the Loyalist side in the Spanish war were released from a concentration camp in North Africa. They went to England. There they were rearrested on the request of the Yugoslav Government in London.

The reason given is that they forfeited their Yugoslav citizenship when they joined the Loyalist army.

That should be enough to expose the real nature of the Yugoslav government-in-exile, and their Minister of War Mikhalovitch.

Among the patriots who lead the People's Liberation Army in Yugoslavia—an army which maintains the only second front in Europe—are a number of veterans of the Spanish war.

It is not at all incongruous that Mikhalovitch should join with the Italian and German invaders in fighting this army while his "government" incites the arrest of the Yugoslav veterans in England.

What is more difficult to understand is how authorities could be found in England to make arrests and why the Yugoslav government-in-exile should be permitted to bevel the relations among the United Nations.

An unequivocal recognition of Mikhalovitch's treason by all the United Nations would help matters considerably.

Heartily Appreciated

IT WILL give Americans a feeling of pride and satisfaction to know that a certain number of Red Army soldiers are wearing American-made boots as they chase the Nazis.

Mr. Stettinius' latest report to Congress on lend-lease shipments to our Soviet ally indicates a fairly steady increase not only in tanks and planes, but also in boots, metals, wire, and other war materials.

It is true, of course, that the gigantic sweep of the Soviet battlefield against the Nazis still makes our contributions relatively small. The Red Army captured as many tanks from the Nazis in two weeks of fighting on the Don front as they received in lend-lease aid. This gives us an idea of the scope of the battles there. Yet we may be sure that our increasing contributions are heartily appreciated by our Soviet ally who must see in them the harbinger of ever-closer relations between America and the USSR and the launching of a two-front war in Europe.

America Firsters in Congress, like Wheeler and Nye, tried to smear our lend-lease aid to our allies recently. They thought better of it when the country got wind of what was up. Nevertheless, as lend-lease comes up for extension today, we may expect that the Quislings will try to hamper it in some way.

While we take pride that our equipment is playing some small part in hurling back the Nazis on the eastern front we can easily see that our contribution to the downfall of Hitler will reach its most effective stage when we ourselves land in Europe and start chasing him in the style of our Red Army allies.

Please Copy

OTHER cities, please copy, might be the shorthand comment on what has just occurred in Missouri's metropolis.

As reported in Saturday's Daily Worker, a United Labor Committee has just been brought into being by all the AFL and CIO in St. Louis. The central body of the AFL, the building trades unions central council and the industrial union council of the CIO have agreed upon this form of activity in political, civic and legislative matters.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Liberals Can Unite

By Adam Lapin



Daily Worker Washington Bureau

Washington, D. C. March 8

IT isn't going to be easy to stop the coalition in Congress which has already succeeded in perpetuating the Dies Committee for another two years, and which is at the moment threatening to kill the President's proposal to limit salaries to \$25,000 and to pass the Hobbs bill shackling organized labor.

It's going to be a tough job which will take all-around team - work. This column has in the past few weeks discussed many of the phases of this job: the need for improved cooperation between the CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods, for increased legislative activity by every trade union local in the country and more aggressive leadership on the political front by the President and his representatives in Congress.

But there is another phase of this problem that is sometimes overlooked. There are at least 50 members of the House and perhaps 15 to 20 Senators who have been elected largely by labor votes, and who almost invariably line up right. Particularly when there is a little pressure from back home.

These liberal, win-the-war members of Congress need all the cooperation they can get from labor and from the White House. But they also have a responsibility of their own:

They have the responsibility to knit themselves together into a cohesive group, to get up on their hind legs and fight.

ORGANIZATION pays, in Congress as everywhere else. You'd be surprised to find out how much even a relatively small but well organized liberal bloc could accomplish. For example, there are times when vicious legislation is passed by unanimous consent, because nobody happened to be around to stop it. One man can't be on the floor all the time, but a group can maintain a permanent vigil.

There are times when reactionary or obstructionist legislation is railroaded through Congress in a great rush. An organized group of liberals could hold the fort, while the people back home begin to put on the heat.

This was a preoccupation with

post-war problems, an emphasis on

making the group a study forum on

the shape of the world after the war.

Post-war problems are im-

portant, of course. But a liberal

bloc which doesn't get in there and

again.

REP. Jerry Voorhis of California

is now making an effort to re-

live the old liberal bloc as a "Tues-

day night dinner club." About 25

Congressmen attended the first

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